## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

[c01] A method of preparing block copolymers, said method comprising contacting a partially crystalline polycarbonate starting material (A) comprising activated terminal aryloxy groups with at least one polymeric species (B) comprising reactive terminal hydroxy groups under solid state polymerization conditions to afford a product block copolymer.

[c02] A method according to claim 1 wherein said partially crystalline polycarbonate starting material (A) comprises terminal aryloxy groups having structure I

$$(R^1)_p$$
 $O^{\wedge \wedge}$ 
 $(R^2)_q$ 
 $I$ 

wherein  $R^1$  is independently at each occurrence a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatic radical,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic radical,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  aromatic radical;  $R^2$  is independently at each occurrence a halogen atom, nitro group, cyano group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyl group,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkoxycarbonyl group,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryoxycarbonyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaminocarbonyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_{40}$  dialkylaminocarbonyl group, or a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  perfluoroalkyl group; p is an integer having a value 0 to 4, and q is an integer having a value of 1 to 5.

[c03] A method according to claim 1 wherein said partially crystalline polycarbonate starting material (A) comprises structural units derived from at least one dihydroxy aromatic compound and at least one diaryl carbonate II

$$(R^1)_p$$
  $O$   $CO$   $(R^2)_q$   $II$   $2$ 

wherein  $R^1$  is independently at each occurrence a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatic radical,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic radical,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  aromatic radical;  $R^2$  is independently at each occurrence a halogen atom, nitro group, cyano group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyl group,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkoxycarbonyl group,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryoxycarbonyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaminocarbonyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_{40}$  dialkylaminocarbonyl group, or a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  perfluoroalkyl group; p is an integer having a value 0 to 4, and q is an integer having a value of 1 to 5.

[c04] A method according to claim 3 wherein diaryl carbonate II is selected from the group consisting of bis(2-methoxycarbonylphenyl) carbonate, bis(2-ethoxycarbonylphenyl) carbonate, bis(2-butoxycarbonylphenyl) carbonate, and bis(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl) carbonate.

[c05] A method according to claim 3 wherein said dihydroxy aromatic compound is a bisphenol having structure III

$$W$$
 $(R^3)_m$ 
 $OH$ 

Ш

wherein  $R^3$  is independently at each occurrence a halogen atom, nitro group, cyano group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl group, or  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl group; n and m are independently integers 0-4; and W is a bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a  $SO_2$  group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatic radical, a  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aromatic radical, a  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic radical or the group

$$R^4$$
  $C$   $R^5$ 

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently a hydrogen atom,  $C_1.C_{20}$  alkyl group,  $C_4.C_{20}$  cycloalkyl group, or  $C_4.C_{20}$  aryl group; or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together form a  $C_4.C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic ring which is optionally substituted by one or more  $C_1.C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_6.C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_5.C_{21}$  aralkyl,  $C_5.C_{20}$  cycloalkyl groups or a combination thereof.

[c06] A method according to claim 1 wherein said partially crystalline polycarbonate starting material (A) comprises 2-methoxycarbonylphenoxy terminal aryloxy groups IV

and structural units derived from bisphenol A.

[c07] A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymeric species (B) comprising reactive terminal hydroxy groups is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polycarbonates, polyethers, polyetherketones, polyethersulfones, and polyetherimides.

[c08] A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymeric species (B) comprising reactive terminal hydroxy groups comprises structural units selected from the group consisting of

## (1) polyester structural units corresponding to structure V

$$(R^6)_r$$
 $(R^7)_s$ 
 $CO_2$ 

wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently at each occurrence a halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatic radical,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic radical, or a  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  aromatic radical, and r and s are independently integers having values from 0 to 4; and

## (2) polycarbonate structural units corresponding to structure VI

$$(R^8)_m$$
 $(R^8)_n$ 
 $VI$ 

wherein  $R^8$  is independently at each occurrence a halogen atom, nitro group, cyano group,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl group, or  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl group; n and m are independently integers 0-4; and W is a bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a  $SO_2$  group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatic radical, a  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aromatic radical, a  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic radical or the group

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently a hydrogen atom,  $C_1.C_{20}$  alkyl group,  $C_4.C_{20}$  cycloalkyl group, or  $C_4.C_{20}$  aryl group; or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together form a  $C_4.C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic ring which is optionally substituted by one or more  $C_1.C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_6.C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_5.C_{21}$  aralkyl,  $C_5.C_{20}$  cycloalkyl groups or a combination thereof.

[c09] A method according to claim 8 wherein said polymeric species (B) comprising reactive hydroxy groups is a polyester comprising structural units VII

and having a degree of polymerization of at least about 4.

- [c10] A method according to claim 1 wherein said partially crystalline polycarbonate starting material (A) has a percent endcap between about 50 and about 100 percent.
- [c11] A method according to claim 1 wherein starting material (B) is a copolymer prepared by heating in the absence of a catalyst, a mixture comprising resorcinol, diphenyl terephthalate, diphenyl isophthalate, and a catalyst.
- [c12] A method according to claim 11 wherein said diphenyl terephthalate and said diphenyl isophthalate have a molar ratio, said molar ratio being in a range between about 1 to 10 and about 10 to 1.
- [c13] A method according to claim 1 wherein starting material (B) is a copolymer prepared by interfacial polymerization of resorcinol with terephthaloyl dichloride and isophthaloyl dichloride.
- [c14] A method according to claim 13 wherein said terephthaloyl dichloride and said isophthaloyl dichloride have a molar ratio, said molar ratio being in a range between about 1 to 10 and about 10 to 1.

- [c15] A method according to claim 1 wherein starting material (A) has a crystallinity in a range between about 15 and about 40 percent.
- [c16] A method according to claim 1 wherein said solid state polymerization conditions comprise heating at a temperature between about 100°C about 240°C for a period of between about 1 and about 10 hours.
- [c17] A method according to claim 1 further comprising preparing a mixture of starting materials (A) and (B).
- [c18] A method according to claim 17 comprising dry mixing starting material (A) with starting material (B).
- [c19] A method according to claim 17 comprising precipitating a mixture of starting materials (A) and (B) from solution.
- [c20] A method according to claim 1 wherein starting materials (A) and (B) have a weight ratio in a range between about 0.01 and about 100 grams starting material (A) per gram starting material (B).
- [c21] A method according to claim 1 wherein the product copolymer has a measurable degree of blockiness corresponding to blocklengths which are at least 50 percent longer than the corresponding random distribution of structural elements.
- [c22] A molded article comprising the product copolymer prepared by the method of claim 1.
  - [c23] An article according to claim 22 which is a multilayer article.

[c24] A method of preparing copolyestercarbonates, said method comprising contacting a partially crystalline bisphenol A polycarbonate comprising terminal 2-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy end groups IV

IV

with at least one polyester comprising reactive hydroxyl groups under solid state polymerization conditions to afford a product copolyester carbonate.

- [c25] A method according to claim 24 wherein said partially crystalline bisphenol A polycarbonate is prepared by a method comprising melt reaction of bis(methyl salicyl) carbonate with bisphenol A.
- [c26] A method according to claim 25 wherein said melt reaction affords a partially crystalline bisphenol A polycarbonate directly.
- [c27] A method according to claim 26 wherein said partially crystalline bisphenol A polycarbonate has a percent endcap of between about 50 and about 100 percent.
- [c28] A method according to claim 26 wherein said melt reaction affords an amorphous bisphenol A polycarbonate having a percent endcap between about 90 and about 100 percent.
- [c29] A method according to claim 25 wherein said polyester comprises structural units corresponding to structure V

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
(R^7)_s \\
\hline
(R^6)_r
\end{array}$$

wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently at each occurrence a halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatic radical,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloaliphatic radical, or a  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  aromatic radical, and r and s are independently integers having values from 0 to 4.

- [c30] A method according to claim 29 wherein said polyester is a polyester prepared by heating in the absence of a catalyst, a mixture comprising resorcinol, diphenyl terephthalate, diphenyl isophthalate, and a catalyst.
- [c31] A method according to claim 30 wherein said diphenyl terephthalate and said diphenyl isophthalate have a molar ratio, said molar ratio being in a range between about 1 to 10 and about 10 to 1.
- [c32] A method according to claim 29 wherein said polyester is prepared by a method comprising the interfacial reaction of resorcinol with a mixture of isophthaloyl dichloride and terephthaloyl dichloride.
- [c33] A method according to claim 32 wherein said isophthaloyl dichloride and said terephthaloyl dichloride have a molar ratio, said molar ratio being in a range between about 1 to10 and about 10 to 1.
- [c34] A method according to claim 25 wherein said partially crystalline bisphenol A polycarbonate has a crystallinity in a range between about 20 and about 40 percent.

- [c35] A method according to claim 25 wherein said solid state polymerization conditions comprise heating at a temperature in a range between about 100 and 240°C for a period between about 2 and about 9 hours.
- [c36] A molded article comprising the product copolymer prepared by the method of claim 25.
  - [c37] An article according to claim 36 which is a multilayer article.